

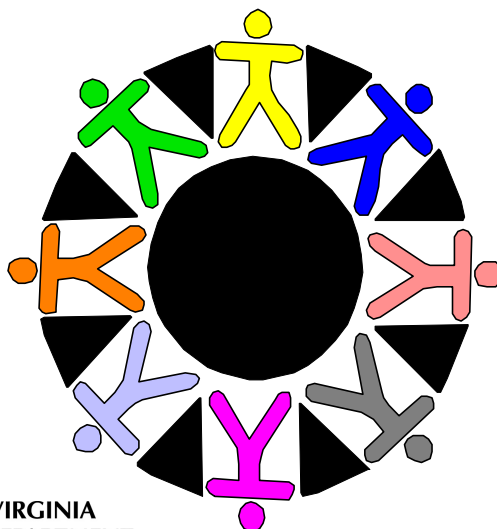
Health Profile 2005

Dinwiddie County, Virginia



Crater Health District

Helping Build
Healthy Communities



Health Profile 2005 - Dinwiddie County, Virginia

A Report on Community Health Indicators for The Calendar Years 1996-2003

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Sources

Hospital Discharge Data and Information
Virginia Health Information, Inc. (VHI)

Birth and Mortality Data and Information
Virginia Center for Health Statistics

HIV /AIDS, and other STDs Data
Division of HIV/STD
Virginia Department of Health

Population Data
U.S. Census Bureau

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An important note regarding rates

Many of the reported occurrences for each locality are less than 20. Because rates based on numbers this size can create a false impression, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend not calculating incidence rates for fewer than 20 occurrences. To ensure a better understanding of this information, the raw numbers for each locality should be considered.

Population Profile

Demographics	Dinwiddie County	Virginia
2003 Total Population*	24,853	7, 364,600
Male	49.7%	49.0%
Female	50.3%	51.0%
Race		
Black	33.7%	19.6%
White	64.6%	72.3%
Hispanic	1.0%	4.7%
Other	0.7%	3.4%
Age		
Median Age	38.5 years	35.7 years
65 years and over	12.2%	11.2%

*Estimated population- Weldon Cooper Center, University of Virginia

Economics	Dinwiddie County	Virginia
Median Family Income	\$47,961	\$54,169
Percent of Families Below Poverty Level	6.6%	7.0%
Unemployment Rate*	4.4%	3.7%

*January 2005, Virginia Employment Commission

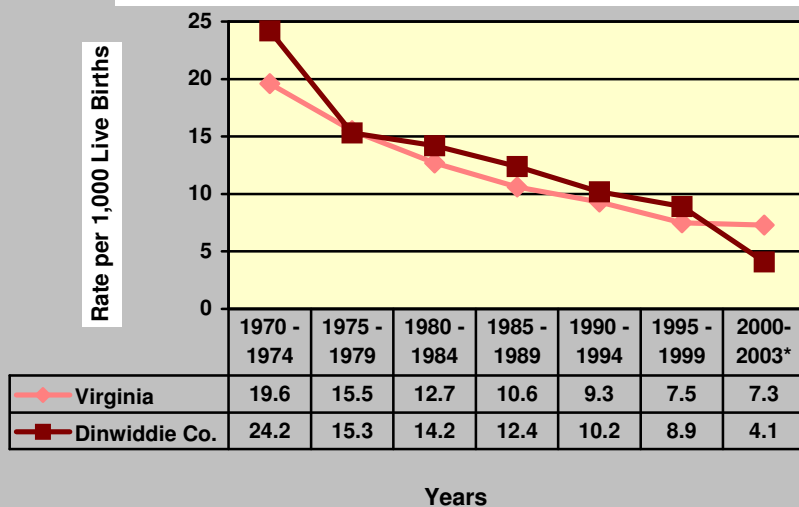
In 2000, Dinwiddie County had the second highest median family income and the second lowest percentage of families below the poverty line in the Crater District.

Education (population 25 years and older)	Dinwiddie County	Virginia
Less than 9th Grade	13.6%	7.2%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency) or Higher	70.0%	81.5%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	11.0%	29.5%

Education and income levels are often related to the health of communities. Overall, the less education a person has, the less likely they are to seek medical care and to make healthy lifestyle choices.

Infant Mortality

**Five-Year Infant Mortality Rates (Under One Year of Age),
Per 1,000 Live Births, Dinwiddie County, Virginia
1970 - 2003**



The Dinwiddie County infant death rate has steadily declined since the late 1970's.

The U.S. infant death rate in 2001 (the most recent year for which national data is available) was 6.9 per 1,000 live births.

For the first time in over twenty years, no infant deaths were reported in Dinwiddie County in 2003.

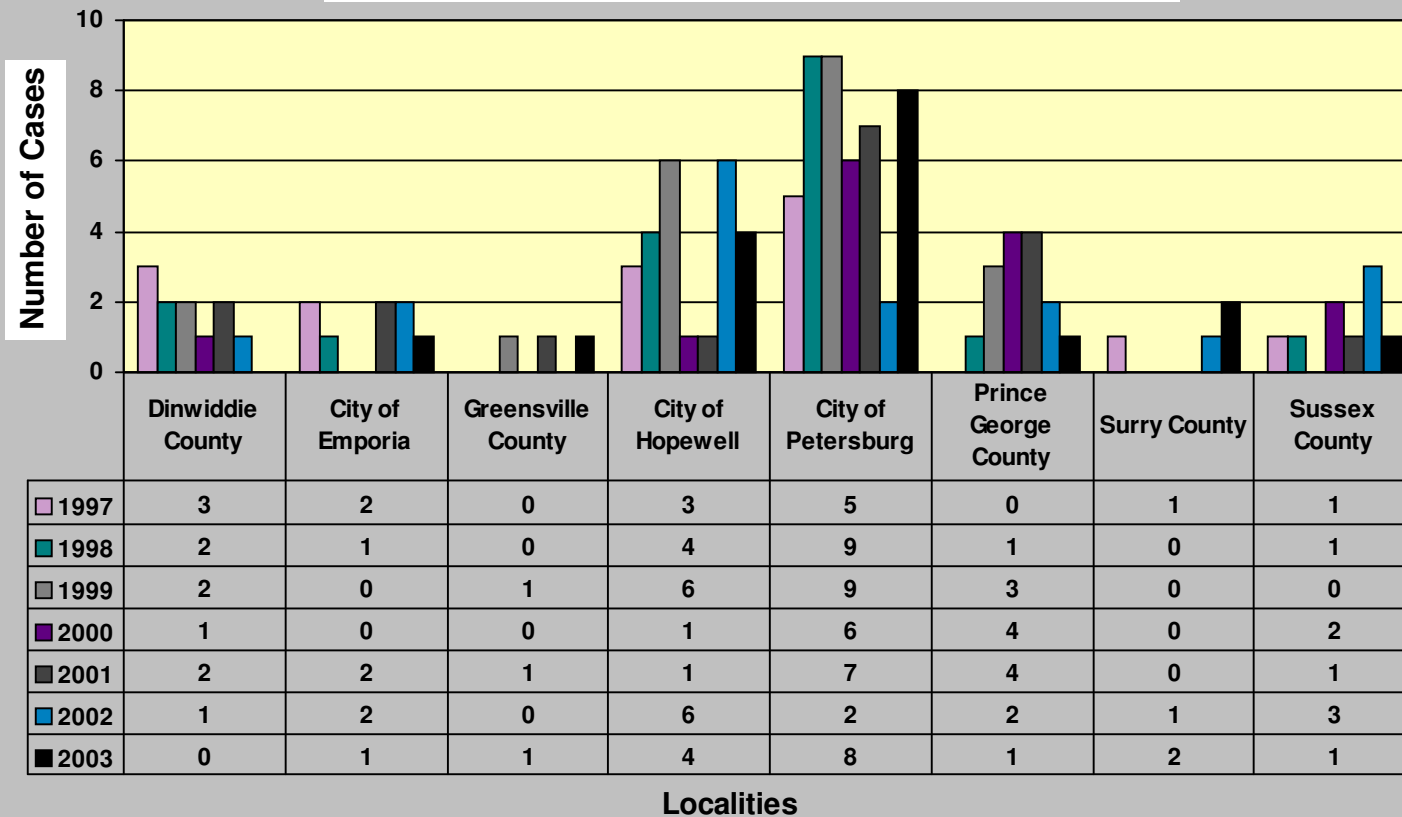
*4 year period

Infant Mortality - Year 2003 - Ranked by Rates- Highest to Lowest

Locality	Cases	Rate / 1,000 Live Births
Surry County	2	28.2
Emporia	1	16.4
Petersburg	8	14.7
Hopewell	4	11.8
Sussex County	1	8.8
Greensville County	1	7.9
Prince George County	1	2.6
Dinwiddie County	0	0.0
Crater Health District	18	9.6
Virginia	766	7.6

Infant Mortality

**Infant Deaths (Under One Year of Age)
Number of Cases in the Crater Health District 1997-2003**

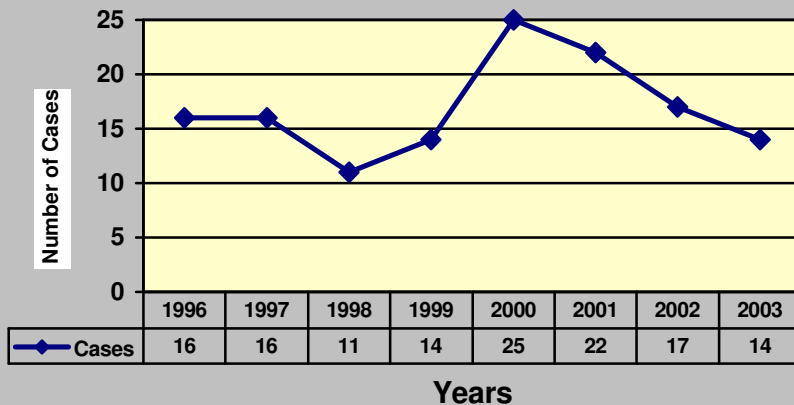


In 2003, Dinwiddie County was the only locality in the Crater Health District to report no infant deaths.

Infant mortality, or the death of a child before his or her first birthday, is associated with a variety of factors such as the health of the mother, access to medical care, and socioeconomic conditions. Some ways to prevent infant deaths include: women in their reproductive years (including those who are pregnant or between pregnancies) eating a folate-rich diet; making sure infants sleep on their back; and reducing stress at home and work.

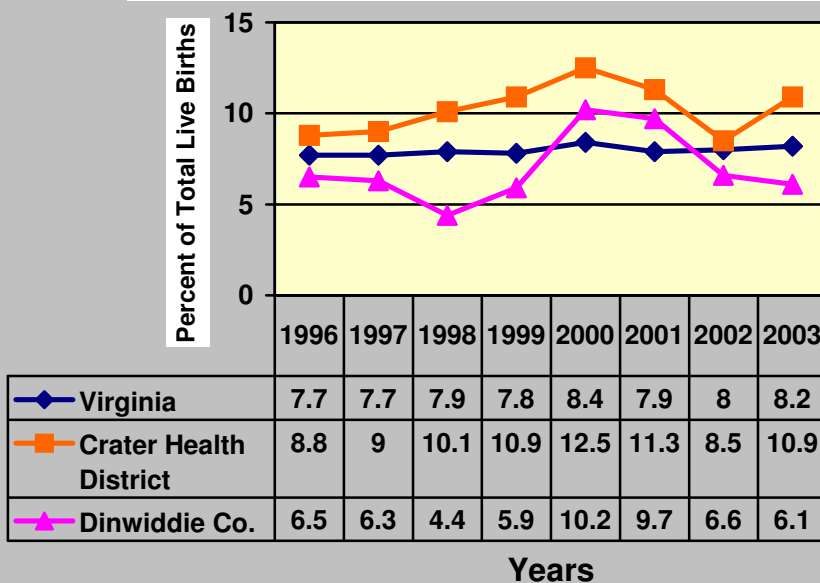
Low Weight Births

Low Weight Live Births (under 5.5 lb), Number of Cases in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, 1996-2003



In 2003, there were 14 low-birthweight babies born to Dinwiddie County residents. 6.1 percent of Dinwiddie County live births were low-birthweight in 2003.

Low Weight Live Births (under 5.5 lb.), Percent of Total Live Births by Place of Residence, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, 1996-2003



In 2001 (the most recent year for which national data is available), 6.7 percent of U.S. live births were under 2500 grams, or about 5.5 pounds.

Low-birthweight babies have a higher risk of getting sick and dying during infancy and childhood. Women who smoke, drink alcohol, and use drugs while pregnant, and who don't get adequate medical care are at risk of having a low-birthweight baby.

Low Weight Births / Infant Mortality **Crater Health District Programs**

Maternal and Child Health Nutrition

- Registered Dietician is available for counseling at the Dinwiddie Health Department maternity clinic.
- R.D. counsels all prenatal clients attending maternity clinic about the importance of healthy eating during pregnancy.
- Pregnant women who are overweight or underweight and/or have inadequate weight gain are targeted for intensive nutritional counseling and follow up on a more frequent basis.
- Nutritionist helps eligible clients complete the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program certification.

Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Feeding Program

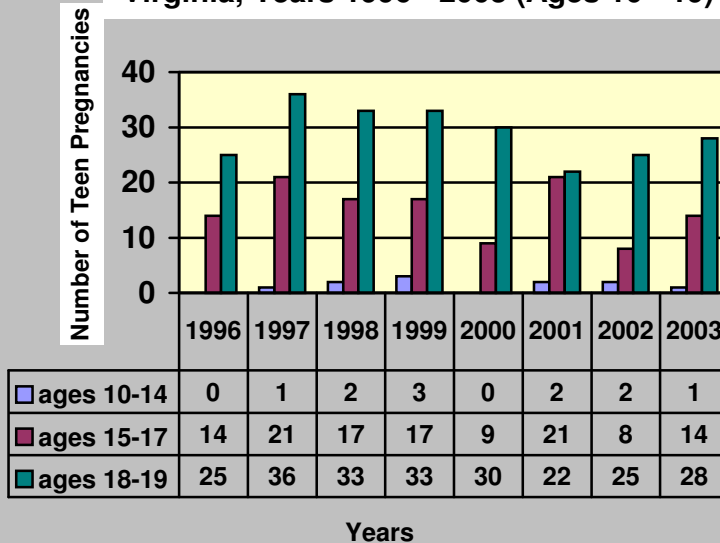
- Provides supplemental food to children from birth to age 5 years and to pregnant and breast-feeding women.
- Eligibility is based on financial need as well as medical and/or nutritional need.

Dinwiddie Health Department

- Provides comprehensive prenatal care including periodic physical exams, lab testing, assessment of weight and blood pressure, and nutritional counseling.

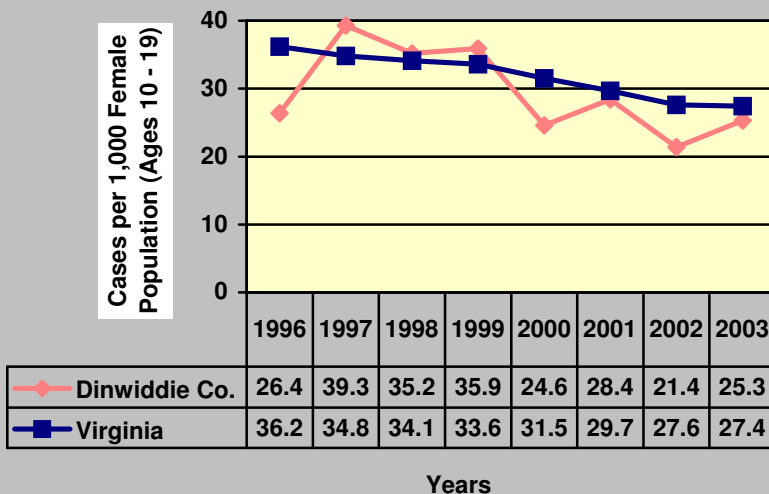
Teen Pregnancy

Teen Pregnancy Cases, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, Years 1996 - 2003 (Ages 10 - 19)



There was little change in the total number of teen pregnancies in Dinwiddie County between 1996 (39) and 2003 (43). However, in 2003 there were 6 more pregnancies among 15-17 year-olds than the previous year.

Teen Pregnancy Rates, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, Years 1996-2003 (Ages 10 - 19)



In 2003, Dinwiddie County's total teen pregnancy rate was lower than Virginia's.

Pregnant teens often do not get adequate medical care, which can result in health problems for themselves and their babies. Babies born to teen mothers are at high risk for having a low birth weight and being victims of abuse and neglect.

***Crater Health District - Teen Pregnancy – Year 2003
Ranked by Rates- Highest to Lowest***

Locality	Cases	Rate / 1,000 Females Age 10-19
Petersburg	201	87.1
Hopewell	95	61.6
Emporia	23	56.4
Sussex County	27	41.9
Dinwiddie County	43	25.3
Greensville County	14	23.2
Prince George County	58	21.3
Surry County	10	19.2
Crater Health District	471	45.0
Virginia	13,665	27.4

In 2003, Dinwiddie County had the fifth highest teen pregnancy rate in the Crater District and was about 2 percentage points lower than Virginia's rate.

Teen Pregnancy

Crater Health District Programs

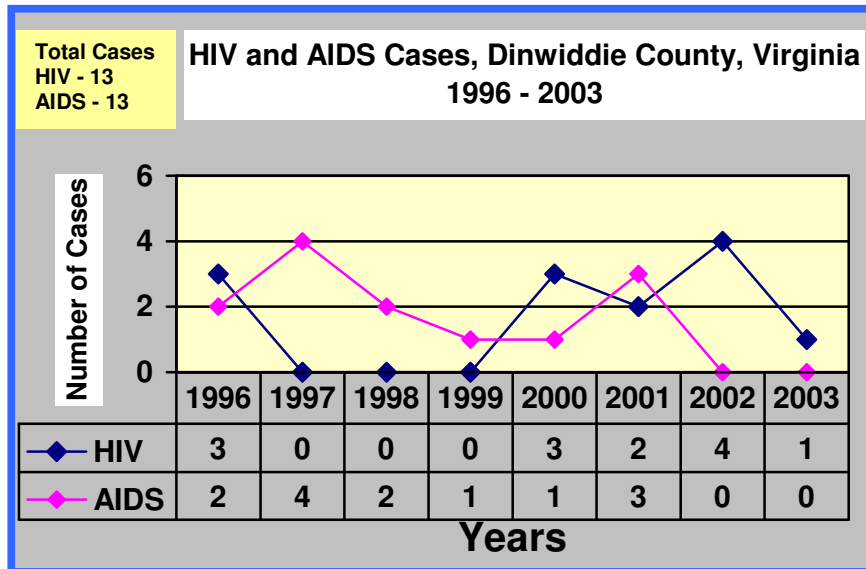
Family Planning

- Provides physical examinations, and counseling regarding methods of birth control and sexual responsibility.
- Provides counseling to minors regarding sexual coercion, abstinence, and parental involvement in decision-making.
- Provides birth control method of choice.
- Services are by appointment. Charges for services are on a sliding scale fee basis. Minors (under age 18) may be eligible for free services.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program

Acts as fiscal agent for funds from Virginia Department of Health targeting programs to reduce teen pregnancy rates. Collaborates with community coalitions, agencies and groups to promote abstinence as a primary means of delayed parenthood.

HIV, AIDS, and Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases



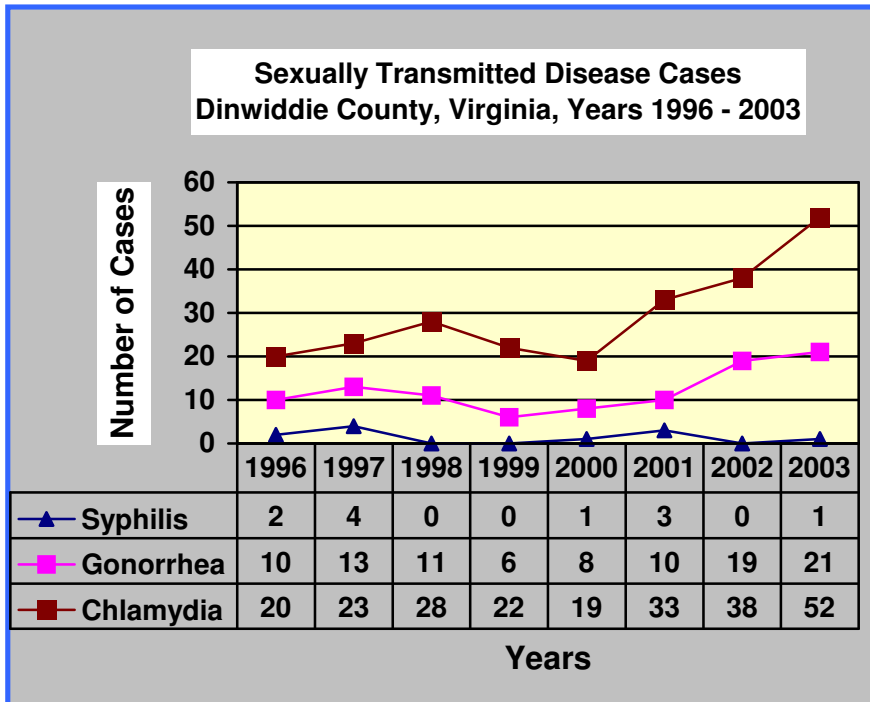
There was not a significant change in the number of HIV or AIDS cases in Dinwiddie County between 1996 and 2003.

The number of reported HIV cases in Dinwiddie County is too small for rate comparisons with other localities.

In 2003, the Crater Health District recorded some of the highest rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in the Commonwealth. Of the 35 health districts in Virginia, Crater's rate per 100,000 people ranked in the top ten for HIV, AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The table below shows the Crater District's ranking for 2003.

Crater Health District Rankings Sexually Transmitted Disease Rates Year 2003		
<u>Disease</u>	<u>Rate/100,000 people</u>	<u>District Ranking (35 districts)</u>
HIV	26.5	6th
AIDS	25.8	4th
Syphilis	15.2	7th
Gonorrhea	218.7	9th
Chlamydia	476.6	8th

Sexually Transmitted Diseases



Except for an increase in chlamydia cases, the number of STDs reported in Dinwiddie County remained about the same over the last 8 years.

STD Rates (per 100,000 people) Year 2003

	Dinwiddie Co.	VA
Syphilis	4.0	7.4
Gonorrhea	84.5	122.6
Chlamydia	209.2	263.1

In 2003, Dinwiddie County's gonorrhea and chlamydia rates were lower than Virginia's.

HIV, AIDS, and Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Crater Health District Programs

Minority HIV/AIDS Prevention Education

- Goals: To eliminate high-risk behaviors through awareness and education activities. To encourage collaboration between communities and agencies in order to provide support, resources, referrals, and information to assist individuals infected and affected by HIV and AIDS.
- Collaborates with the Minority Health Consortium, a community based organization that conducts street outreach to high-risk groups, and plans education and awareness activities for World AIDS Day, National HIV Testing Day, and National Black HIV Awareness Day.

Dinwiddie Health Department

- Provides free confidential HIV diagnostic testing and counseling.
- Provides diagnosis and treatment of other STDS.
- Provides education and counseling aimed at the prevention and spread of diseases.

Environmental Health

Infectious Diseases (1996-2002)	Cases Reported
E. Coli	0
Salmonellosis	7
Shigellosis	12

Prevention of these diseases is linked to having clean water, and proper hygiene and food handling.

National air quality standards met by county* (2003)

Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Dioxide	Sulfur Dioxide	Ozone	Particulate Matter	Lead
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Central Virginia is designated by the Environmental Protection Agency as an area at risk for unhealthy ground-level ozone (a pollutant that forms when industrial, household, and motor vehicle emissions react with sunlight and high temperatures).

Lead – Elevated Levels in Children Number of Cases (1996-2003) 19

Virginia law requires reporting to the health department any child age 15 years and younger, with a venous blood lead level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL).

Rabies in Animals – Ranked by Total Confirmed Cases Highest to Lowest (1996-2003)

Prince George County	33
Dinwiddie County	23
Sussex County	18
Greensville County / Emporia	17
City of Hopewell	12
City of Petersburg	9
Surry County	6
Crater Health District	118
Virginia	4,642

Dinwiddie County averaged about three confirmed cases of animal rabies per year, between 1996 and 2003.

Environmental Health Services

The Dinwiddie Health Department conducts regular inspections and complaint investigations of all types of food service establishments. Staff also conduct food manager certification courses and basic food safety courses.

Other important services include:

Participation in sheltering/disaster operations

West Nile virus prevention

Well and septic tank inspections and permits

Soil evaluations/inspection

Rabies prevention, including:

- Specimen collection for testing
- Animal bite investigations/management

Motel/hotel inspections- swimming pool inspections

Health hazard and general environmental complaint investigation

Major Services Provided in 2004	
<u>Food Service</u>	
Inspections, follow-ups, and consults-	172
<u>Rabies Control</u>	
Specimen tests -	14
Animal bite investigations/management-	92
<u>Other Investigations, Inspections, Follow-ups, and Consults</u>	
Soil evaluations-	641
Well program visits-	71
Migrant camp inspections-	82

Leading Causes of Death **Dinwiddie County** 2003

Cause	Number	Rate*	VA Rate*
Heart Disease	64	257.5	198.9
Cancer	59	237.4	185.4
Stroke	15	60.4	53.0
Unintentional Injury	12	48.3	34.6
Diabetes	11	44.3	21.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	10	40.2	40.2
Septicemia	7	28.2	17.2
Suicide	6	24.1	10.8
Kidney Disease	5	20.1	16.7
Influenza / Pneumonia	2	8.0	20.8
Alzheimer's Disease	2	8.0	19.8
Chronic Liver Disease	1	4.0	8.1
Homicide and Legal Intervention	1	4.0	6.2

*age adjusted rates per 100,000 population

Heart disease and cancer were, by far, the most common causes of death in Dinwiddie County in 2003. The risk of dying from these diseases can be lowered through lifestyle choices such as not smoking, eating a low-fat diet, and engaging in regular physical activity. The county's fourth leading cause of death was unintentional injuries. Since this cause of death often occurs among people under the age of 45, it results in the loss of many years of potential productive life. Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of fatal injuries in Virginia and the U.S.

Heart Disease

Crater Health District Programs

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Program

- Conducts cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk screenings at worksites, churches, and community events through out the county.
- Partners with the Department of Parks and Recreation in order to promote the development and use of walking trails to increase residents' opportunities for physical activity.
- Counsels at-risk individuals regarding healthy lifestyle choices that may lower their risk of CVD.
- Provides blood pressure measurement certification courses for health care providers and volunteer BP screeners.
- Develops, implements, and monitors health "challenges" for local worksites.
- Conducts periodic CVD needs assessments.

Nutrition

The "5-A-Day for Better Health" Program is promoted district-wide. Interactive nutrition displays to encourage participants to eat 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables are provided at local health fairs, health departments, and schools. The focus is on literature and activities for all age groups. Information is also provided to community organizations upon request.

Hospital Discharges

(Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions)
Dinwiddie County, Year 2000
(2003 report pending as of 12/20/04)

Condition	Number	Rate*	VA Rate*
Psychoses	228	887.2	501.9
Diabetes	39	151.8	157.3
Asthma	39	151.8	123.6
Hypertension	7	27.2	22.8
Extreme Prematurity / Respiratory Distress Syndrome	2	7.7	6.5

Definitions

Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions- conditions that can be prevented with consistent, available ambulatory care and good patient compliance with treatment/self-care protocols. Hospital admissions may indicate access issues (e.g. lack of insurance), or few options for service, or the presence of social issues that can influence patient adherence (e.g. homelessness, inconsistent caregivers).

Asthma- a chronic, potentially life-threatening disease of the lungs, most often seen in children and young adults.

Hypertension- also called high blood pressure, it directly increases the risk of coronary heart disease (which leads to heart attack) and stroke, especially along with other risk factors.

Diabetes- a disease in which the body does not produce or properly use insulin, a hormone that is needed to convert sugar, starches, and other food into energy.

Psychoses- any one of a number of mental disorders without a clearly defined physical cause or structural change in the brain. Characterized by abnormal and /or antisocial behavior.

Extreme Prematurity/RDS- severe breathing impairment of premature newborns due to underdevelopment of the lungs. The leading cause of death of premature infants in the U.S.

Dinwiddie County Health Department Services

14006 Boydton Plank Road

Post Office Box 185

Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

Telephone: (804) 469-3771 Fax: (804) 469-9379

<http://www.vdh.state.va.us/LHD/crater/Dinwiddie.asp>**Childhood Immunizations**

- Walk-in clinics are held every Monday- call for specific times.
- There is no charge for routine childhood immunizations.
- Parent or guardian must accompany children under age 18.
- Must bring history/record of immunizations.
- Dinwiddie County Health Department follows the schedule of immunizations recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Special school based immunization clinics are provided periodically.

Childhood Lead Poisoning

- Children under six years of age who are at risk of lead poisoning are referred to their primary care provider for lead testing.
- A health educator offers case management and educational services to families of children with elevated lead levels.

Communicable Disease

- Foodborne illness investigations.
- Vaccine preventable disease investigations.
- Tuberculosis screening and tuberculin skin testing.
- Tuberculosis treatment and follow-up including directly observed medication therapy in the patient' s home.
- Tuberculosis contact investigations.
- Education for individuals and the community.
- Disease specific counseling.
- Community resource referrals.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Services (STD)

- Medical services including diagnosis and treatment.
- Education and counseling.

HIV Services

- Free confidential testing and counseling.
- Anonymous testing sites can be accessed by calling the Virginia Department of Health and AIDS Hotline at 1-800-533-4148. Free anonymous testing is available in Petersburg by appointment only (804) 732-7261.

Medication assistance for protease inhibitors, antiretrovirals, etc., is available based on eligibility criteria through the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) administered by the Virginia Department of Health.

Crater Child Development Clinic

(2002 Wakefield Ave., Petersburg, VA 23805)

The Crater Child Development Clinic is operated to serve children, from birth to 21 years, suspected of having problems such as:

- Developmental delays.
- Developmental disorders associated with sensory or physical disabilities.
- Disorders of attention and hyperactivity.
- Learning problems.
- Emotional and behavioral concerns.
- Mental retardation.

Services are available by appointment (804) 862-6186.

Family Planning

Provides physical examinations, counseling regarding methods of birth control, sexual responsibility, risk reduction and prevention for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and AIDS. Instruction on breast self exams. Birth control method of choice is provided. Persons under 18 may be eligible for free services.

Environmental Health Services

Restaurant inspections and permits.

- Includes food service establishments, schools, temporary food events, child care centers, summer camps, adult homes and nursing homes.
- Complaint investigation.

Food manager certification courses.

Basic food safety courses.

Well and sewage disposal permitting.

- Permitting (Well fee - \$77.50 / Septic fee - \$112.50).
- Soil evaluations/inspection.
- Complaint investigations.

Rabies prevention.

- Specimen collection for testing.
- Animal bite investigations/management.

Motel/Hotel inspections--swimming pool inspections.

Health hazard and general environmental complaint investigation.

Vital Records

Provides information and forms to utilize in securing birth certificates and establishments of paternity.
Issues death certificates for all deaths occurring in the county.
Death certificates cost **\$12** per certified copy.
Birth certificates can be obtained through the [Office of Vital Records](#) in Richmond. There is a **\$12** charge per copy.

Health Promotion/Community Outreach

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Program

Provides health screenings (including blood pressure and cholesterol) in the community or at worksites to help assess an individual's coronary risk status. Educational programs which focus on changing lifestyle behaviors are an important component of the program.

Breast/Cervical Cancer Awareness Program

- Promotion of early detection.
- Group education programs.
- Health fairs.

Community Activities

- Health education/public awareness programs.
- School based health information/education programs.
- Health fairs.

Nursing Home Screening

- Preadmission screening process for individuals seeking Medicaid coverage of long term care services. Requests for screenings need to be made through the Department of Social Services.
- In home assessment by a registered nurse and a social worker.
- Identification of local community resources.